

Occupational Health Strategic Planning

State of Our Union

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Cathy Angotti, RD, LD
Director, Occupational Health
Office of the Chief Health and Medical Officer



NPD 1000.3 - The NASA Organization Office of the Chief Health & Medical Officer

(cont'd)

Occupational Health Responsibilities

- Provide review and oversight of health care delivery,
 assurance of professional competency, and quality and
 consistency of health care services Agency-wide
 (Agency Annual Statement of Assurance)
- Formulate occupational health policies
- Serve as the Designated Agency Safety and Health
 Officer (DASHO) liaison to the Department of Labor



NPD 1000.3 - The NASA Organization Office of the Chief Health & Medical Officer

Occupational Health Responsibilities

- Ensure Agency compliance with all statutory and regulatory requirements regarding the safe and ethical execution of medical practice
- Ensure that all employees are provided healthful workplaces free from exposures to harmful substances or conditions
- Provide advice and consultation to NASA Centers in relevant occupational health areas



FY '06 Planned Objectives

- Complete 8 occupational health reviews
- Hold final OCHMO-sponsored Health and Safety Directors meeting
- Compile first draft of Matrix G for physical examinations
- Begin drafting NPR 1800.1A update
 - Appoint revision team
 - Make topical revision assignments; hold periodic status updates



Status of FY '06 Planned Objectives

- Completed 8 occupational health reviews
- Held final OCHMO-sponsored Health and Safety Directors meeting
- Compiled first draft of Appendix/Matrix G for physical examinations
 - Distributed draft to medical and nursing for review and comment
- Began draft of NPR 1800.1A update
 - Appointed revision team
 - Made topical revision assignments
 - Held periodic status updates



Anticipated 2007 Accomplishments – Based on Last Strategic Planning

- In conjunction with CIO develop and submit baseline Health IT Score Card to OMB
 - Maintain or improve initial OMB-determined rating.
 - Monitor score card activities and furnish quarterly status reports in a timely manner
- Select and test HRA for Agency-wide use
 - Allow at least one year for acceptance testing
 - Launch HRA with recorded OCHMO/OSMA video
 - Follow w/ periodic Agency-wide e-mail reminders
- Conduct security certification and authentication of EHRS software at NASA Data Center



Anticipated 2007 Accomplishments – Based on Last Strategic Planning (cont'd)

- In conjunction with Indian Health Service, test EHRS processes at designated NASA installation
 - Based on original Indian Health Service recommendation,
 roll-out location planned for small Center (WFF)
 - After reviewing on site clinic processes, Indian Health Service recommends roll-out at KSC
 - Due to the recompetition of KSC clinic health services, NASA concerned re: potential future award protest
 - Roll-out moved back to a small Center
 - (SSC) recommended for advantage of serving multiple tenants



2007 Accomplishments

- Submitted 3rd quarter Health IT Interoperability Score Card report thru OCIO to OMB
 - Maintained initial OMB rating.
 - NASA rated "Green" by OMB for 2nd and 3rd quarters
- Launched Mayo Clinic Embody Health
 - Taped roll-out announcement by CHMO and Chief
 Safety and Mission Assurance Officer



2007 Accomplishments (con't)

- Initiated security certification and authentication testing of EHRS software at NASA Data Center
 - Preliminary testing successful; will continue into coming months
 - Final decision for initial NASA installation roll-out site to be at SSC
 - Planned for coordination and support by Indian
 Health Service at first roll-out



Externally Driven Adjustments to 2007 Plans

- Retirement of Dr. William Barry
- Astronaut Review Committee established
- Deep Institutional (CMO) budget cuts
- Agency began significant, mandatory 5-year reduction of travel resource allocations



Externally Driven Adjustments to 2007 Plans

- Changes to EHRS roll-out location
 - Site changed twice in less than a year while waiting for DCAA audit results and release of new procurement
- Strong resistance to release of revised NPR 1810.1A
 - Revision added requirement for NASA clinic "certification" of medical clearance by private physician
 - Certification made a required step in Travel Manager



Impact of Externally Driven Adjustments

- MRO functions temporarily transferred to Dr. Tipton, KSC
- CHMO heavily engaged in arranging astronaut review
 - Unanticipated drain on '07 travel funds despite targeted augmentation
- Centers feeling impact of (CMO) budget cuts
 - Increasing requests for OCHMO advocacy
- Shortfall in OCHMO '07 travel budget
 - Lien against '08 travel resources allotment
- EHRS roll-out site decision reversed back to smaller installation
- Revised NPR 1810.1A by removing NASA clinics from mandatory Travel Medicine clearance process



Additions/Changes to 2007 Plans

- Medsphere Requested and Granted a 30-day Extension for Bid Submission after Buyout of Only Previous Candidate, CIAi
 - Both companies considered sole-source providers
 - Bid not received by 6/29/07 extension due date
 - NASA and Medsphere both adjusting to key personnel changes
 - 7/3/07 Medsphere requested another 30-day extension
 - OCHMO recommended rejection of request but agreed Procurement could offer two-week extension
 - Procurement advised bidder that further delay may result in loss of funding availability



Additions/Changes to 2007 Plans

- KSC Contracting Officer notified by Medsphere on 7/20/07 that proposal likely to be more than double original proposal
 - Contracting Officer believes we can negotiate some, but unlikely to get price tag within original \$1.4M range
 - Cannot proceed without Agency increase in EHRS budget
 - Other options considered
 - Re-visit existing commercial systems
 - Use budgeted, obligated funds to develop internal employee EHRS in conjunction with the existing JSC LASH



- National Health Information Network (NHIN) Formed at Federal Level
 - NASA invited to be a member
 - Inaugural Mtg held 6/26/07; weekly mtg schedule
 - First membership includes DoD, VA, HHS,IHS, FAA, VHA, HRSA, NASA, CDC, and DOE
 - Charter Objectives/Tasks
 - Develop coherent Federal strategy for connecting to NHIN
 - Develop Federal requirements
 - Develop a NHIN Participation Plan
 - Develop Awareness/Education briefings



NHIN Federal Consortium Task Force

- Authority derived from the Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology (ONC)
- Proposed charter and four basic deliverables adopted 7/3/07
- Success Measures/Metrics
 - Seat/vote for the Federal Consortium's representative on the NHIN Cooperative
 - Develop and finalize the Federal Strategy for NIHN participation
 - Finalize the Federal Requirements for NHIN



NHIN Task Force ground rules

- Assumptions
 - 2006 Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality Study reports that quantifiable benefits would outweigh investment costs
 - Predicted break-even time estimated at 3 to 13 years

Risks, Dependencies, and Constraints

- Maintenance of privacy, security, and confidentiality of beneficiaries health information relative to health IT transactions
- Compliance with all Federal, state, and local laws, regulations, and policies
- Availability of Federal resources



International Health Regulations - Why?

A health threat in one part of the world can threaten health anywhere or everywhere



International Health Regulations Time Line

- May, 2005: World Health Assembly approves revised IHR
- Dec., 2006: U.S. accepts IHR w/ reservation and 3 understandings
- June 15, 2007: initial start date for revised IHR
- July 18, 2007: U.S. starts adherence to revised IHR
- June, 2009: member countries complete assessment of national infrastructures to meet minimum core capabilities
- 2012: within 5 years after IHR initiation, member countries expected to achieve required minimum level of core capabilities unless extension granted
- 2014: end of 2-year extensions unless by exception of World Health Org.
- 2016: end of final 2-year extensions (for exceptional circumstances)



International Health Regulations

- What? -formal code of conduct for international public health emergencies
- Why? -a matter of responsible citizenship and collective protection
- Who?

 all World Health Organization (WHO) Member
 Countries
- When? -July 18, 2007



Revised International Health Regulations

- Notify WHO of events meeting defined criteria, including radiological and chemical events
- Enhance their events management- especially alert and response capabilities
- Meet minimum core capacities- notably in surveillance, response, and at points of entry



United States Accepts IHR with reservation and three understandings

Reservation

The U.S. will implement the IHR under the principals of federalism (power divided between central authority (Federal government) and constituent political units (State and local governments)



United States Accepts IHR with reservation and three understandings

Understandings:

- Incidents involving natural, accidental or deliberate release of chem., bio. or radiological materials **must be reported**
- Member countries obligated to report to fullest possible extent, potential public health emergencies that occur <u>outside their</u> <u>borders</u>
- The IHR do not create any separate private right to litigation against the Federal government



United States Accepts IHR

CDC assumes the lead role in IHR implementation

As it related to human disease

(Detection, Prevention and Control)



Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)

- Is public health impact of event serious?
- Is the event unusual or unexpected?
- Is there a significant risk of international spread?
- Is there a significant risk of international travel or trade restriction?



International Health Regulations Practically Correct

"As we have seen most recently with SARS and H5N1 avian influenza, diseases respect no boundaries. In today's world, a threat anywhere means danger everywhere."

December 13, 2006

HHS Secretary Michael Leavitt

On U.S. acceptance of revised IHR



Agency-wide HRA Instrument

OCHMO needs your assistance in recruitment for EmbodyHealth registration and participation in its HRA

- Registration starts with the OH community
- Agency-wide instrument will standardize health data collection, help OCHMO justify and support OH programs, and ultimately feed into the EHRS



- Mayo Embody Health enrollment hampered by restriction on use of "Heads Up" for advertisement
- Preliminary demographic data good but level of participation disappointing
- NASA custom questions (WLQ) to be analyzed at end of first year
 - As of week of 7/9/07 total registration at just over 2400
 - Registration limited to civil service employees, their families and all OH personnel
 - 1277 males
 - 1140 females



Mayo Embody Health HRA data to date

- 51% of registrants complete HRA
- Mayo requires more than 50 completed HRAs per site for desired analysis
 - Seven (7) of smaller installations <50 HRAs completed
- 58% participants in 40-59 age category
 - Nearly 10% are 60+
- 52% are men



Mayo Embody Health HRA data to date (con't)

- Most prevalent medical conditions
 - Allergies (31.5%)
 - Hypercholesterolemia (19.7%)
 - Hypertension (14.8%)
 - Depression (10.5%)
- Most prevalent medications
 - Allergies (16.1%)
 - Hypertension (15.3%)
 - Hypercholesterolemia (13.2%)
 - Depression (6.7%)



Mayo Embody Health HRA data to date (con't)

- Most prevalent lifestyle risk factors
 - Nutrition (81.6%)
 - Safety (73.2%)
 - Stress (63.3%)
 - Exercise (45.7%)
- Risk factors most ready to change
 - Exercise (15.2%)
 - Weight (13.5%)
 - Nutrition (12.8%)
 - Stress (2.5%)



2008 OH Conference



